THE *Boston-* AND COUNTRY *Gazette,* JOURNAL.

No. 616.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1767.

A LIST of PRIZES which came up in *Faneuil-Hall* Lottery, Number Five, drawn *January* 1767.

§‡§ (*NOTE. All those Numbers that have no Sums annexed to them, are Prizes of* Five Dollars *each.*)

N°.	Do.	N°.	Do	N°.	Do.	N°.	Do.	N°.	Do.	N°.	Do.	N°.	Do.	N°.	Do.	N°.	Do.	N°.	Do.	N°.	Do.	N°.	Do.	N°.	Do.	N°.	Do.	N°.	Do
3	5	325	5	548	5	795	5	1010	5	1268	5	1529	5	1772	5	2038	5	2284	5	2566	5	2832	5	3130	5	3410	5	3665	10	3974	5
13		28		52	500	98		28		69		34	50	73		42		87		68		35		31		13	100	67		79	
20		30		54		804		30		71		37		82		43		92		70		36		33		20		75	50	82	
26		32		59		7		31		76		42	20	85		49		95		73		37		34		22	100	76		88	
29		43		62		17		32		79		50		93		57		96	20	74		44		38		34		79		89	10
35		44		66		20		34		83		52		97		59		97		79		52		39		40		94		94	
47		48		72		24		36		86		53		99		60		99		87		55		40		41		98		95	
50	10	49		77	100	27	100	37		88		54		1802		63		2302	10	88		56	100	42		48		3702		96	
51		51		78		30		53		95		57	10	4		64		3		89		60		43		50		6		98	
52	500	60		79		31		54		1300		58	10	10		65		5		96		70		50		59		7		400	
53		63		81		33		56		9		60		12		67		7		2608		76		59		65		16		7	50
54		65		90		34		60		11		67		21		68		12		9		77		60		69		21		11	
57		68		92		35		61		14		69		23		88		14		13		82		67		72		23	50	14	
61		67		93		36		62	20	16		71		24		91		18		19		91	100	73		73		23		17	
63		69		96		40		66		26		74		25		2100		23		22		96	50	84		77		28		19	
66		76		98		42		67		45		76		28		2		41	20	23		97		91		78		31		20	
72		80		99		45		75		46		80		32		3		38		27	10	2904		3201		80		35		21	
79		86		600	50	53		79		48		82		34		5		41		32		6		2		81	20	37		24	
85		93		2		54		83	100	51		83	50	39		8		46		34		13		3		82		41		26	
88		96		5		55		88		53	20	84		40		9		56		40		15		6		83		59		35	
94		409		6		60		95		58		88		44		10		60		46		25		8		84	100	62		45	
102		13		7		65		98		71		1600		47		14		62		48		38		16		86		74		47	
10		14		24		71		1101		76		1		48		18		76	10	53		41		27		93		82		49	
17		15		25		75		2		78		4		51		23		78		55		45		32		96	10	87		50	
21		22		32		76		3		84		5		54		24		81		61		47		33		98		95		55	
26		23		35		78		6		85		6		60		27		89		62		52		37		3500		3800		56	
28		25		36		79		9		87	10	7		65		31		90		70		56		38	10	2		2		59	
31		27		39		80		11		88		26		67		32		93		73		58		39		3		4		65	
32		29		43		82		23		90	20	27		75		33		96		76	20	60		46		4		5		68	
38		33		49		84		25		92		31		78		34		97		87		61	10	50		9		12		69	
55		39		50		85		33		94		33	10	80	100	35		98		99		62		51		16		17		72	
60		48		53		86		38		98		38		88		43		2406		2702		73		53		25		21		81	
62		49	50	54		89		39		1403		43		93		48		7		6		75		54		30	10	23		86	
63		50		56		90		41		14		46		99		50		8		10		77		58		32		25		87	
64		51		60		94		44		21		48		1901		52		17		11		78		62		36		29		88	
68		53		61		900		45		22		49		3		59		18		13		86		70		41		32		89	
69		54		62		3		48		24		50		4		66	50	27		14	2000	87		71	10	46		34		90	
73		55		65		5		51		29		57	250	8		68		37		15		99		75		48		36		91	
74		56		67		11		60		32		60		12		69	100	45	20	16		3000		79		50		38		95	
79		58		74	10	15	50	70	10	33		62		17		72		47		17		7		87		59		47		97	
83		59		83		16		71		34		63		26		77		53		23		8		91		60		50		99	
84		64		88		21		72		38		64		33		79		63		28		11		3303	50	61		55		4100	
88		65		89		23		74		39		70		34		92		64		39		14	100	7		67		57		9	
93		72		92		33		77		42		73		37		93		71		36		19		9		76		70		12	
97		78		94		37	10	80		46		74		43		2200		77		37		24		24		77		71		13	
210		79		701		39	100	88		51		76		46		2		78		44	10	28		27		85	20	81		21	
14		80		4		40		91	50	57		81		52		11		85	100	47		29		31		87		82	10	30	
17	20	81		7		41		92		60		83		54		13		92		48	10	41		34		88		85		34	
19		82		10		43		95		61		88		56		14		94		53		47		39		90		92		41	
22		83		11		49	100	97		64		94		69	20	16		98		54	10	48		40		94		95		46	
24		87		12		50		98	50	65		95	20	74		25		2500		56	10	51		44		97		3900		52	
30		89		13		56		1205		66	100	1900		76		30		2		62		52		47	20	3605		3		55	
35		94	10	17		58	20	6		68		2		85		31		4		68		54	250	52		8		8		60	
39		96		32		59		16		71		5		83		36		6		76		57		56		16		9		62	
44		500		38		62		20		77		8		86		39		14		85		59	20	57		18		10		71	
48		4		43		63		23		78		21		91		40		21		86		65		63		21		13		83	
58		5		54		67		24		90		24		93		43		27		89		72		64		24		17		85	
63		7		55		68		25		92		31		95		49		28		97		75		67		28		18		88	
70		9		59		77		26		97		32		2002		50		33		99	10	76		79		31		23		89	
72		12		60		81		35		99		50		10		52		38		2801		83		81		34		27		90	
73		18		65		83		36		1509		55		13		57		39		3		85		82		35		44	20	4200	
80		29		68		84	10	38		10		57		15		58		40		11		94		84		47		47			
87		32		75		88		41		12		59		17		69		43		12		3100		86		48		48			
97	10	33		76		91		43		14		60	50	18		71		45		14		5		90		49		49			
316		35		81		97		49		17		61		19		77		53		18	10	9		99		51		53			
17		45		82		99		52		18		67		26		80		58		19		19		3403		52		56			
19		46		85		1004		60		22		69		33		81		60		22		22		5	10	58		61			
21		47		92		6	10	64		28		71		36		83		95		29		28		9		61		70			

*** *Those Persons possessed of Benefit-Tickets, by applying to the Managers who sign'd them, may receive their Money.*

David Conkie,

Begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that he is just arrived, and has imported a large Assortment of Winter and Spring Goods, and has opened the Store lately possessed by Mr. *William Corbett*, on *Treat's* Wharff, near *Faneuil* Hall, and sells for ready Cash, at the very lowest Rates, viz.

Bearskins, Frizes, narrow Cloths, Bays, Shalloons, Durants, Tammies, Stripe Duffels, Blankets, Rugs, Flannels, Combletts, Serges, single and double Worsted Caps, Kilmarnock Caps, Tartans, Mens worsted thread and yarn Stockings, Womens do. Mens Shoes of all Kinds, Womens Leather & Callimanco Shoes, Boys and Girls Shoes and Stockings, Irish Linens and Sheeting Linens, Dunblane and West Country ditto Tuscles Linens, Diapers, Dowlass, cotton & linen and check Handkerchiefs, Checks and stripe Holland, Writing and Cartridge Paper, Osnaburg and Osnaburg Thread, Nuns Thread & Dundee ditto, Ribbons, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Cords & Laces, blue and white Gundeloupes coloured ditto, a Quantity of Kippen's best Snuff; a large Assortment of Cutlary for Cash or Iron; best Scotch Barley, and many other Things too tedious to mention.

N. B. Those who please to favour him with their Commands, may depend on being serv'd on the most reasonable Terms.

To the PRINTERS.

--- ---- *palmaque nobilis*
Terrarum dominos evehit ad deos.

PHILANTHROP in his unwearied courſe, ſo frequently reminds his opponents of the difference between "reaſoning and railing," that his readers have a firm claim on him for ſolid argument, inſtead of empty parade. Thoſe who charge all but the *choice few* with want of capacity, only furniſh juſt occaſion for a very ſtrict *examen* of the intellectual portions fallen to their own lot. *Philanthrop* in his firſt piece, for once faintly eſſayed to reaſon through a ſingle column, but conſcious the attempt was vain, has never repeated it. He has ever ſince been prattling and flouriſhing to very little purpoſe. He has every Monday morning declaimed or exclaimed thro' three quarters of the page aſſigned him, and then abruptly cloſed with a word of exhortation to his wicked hardened adverſaries, or of pitiful evaſion of their moſt material charges, with ſome deluſive gloſs over thoſe of them which would fortunately admit of any thing ſo plauſible. He began ſo pompouſly, that I was inſtantly convinced there was very little danger from that quarter. "*Man*," ſays this great Dr. "*is a ſocial* "*creature, deſigned for ſociety.*" A moſt wonderful diſcovery, that man being by nature and natures laws, a ſocial creature, ſhould be deſigned for ſociety. I congratulate the whole party on this ſurprizing ebullition of original *Tory*-genius, and Salem-witchcraft, and heartily ſympathize with the *Whigs*, on this dire *omen* of their ſudden downfall! He proceeds, "*alone he*," i. e. man "*is a prey to the firſt hungry or incenſed beaſt he meets.*" Provided alway his *hungry* higheſs be artful enough to circumvent, or ſtrong enough to overcome, and devour him, ſhould have been added. "*But men in ſociety are Lords of this lower world.*" Some vain men are, or would be ſuch; and when, as ſometimes happens, advanced from hungry, very *hungry* dependent ſcribblers, to the firſt offices of ſtate in a colony, are too apt to think they are become gods on earth, but are by no means content to be worſhipped only as earthen gods. It muſt be conceded that "*the ſeveral*" ſmall "*ſhares of natural, power, and reaſon*" of the deteſtable many, "*thrown into the common ſtock,*" or general hodge-podge, well ſhaken together, and placed under, the wiſe management of a few choice ſpirits, to conduct for their private emolument, "forms that" grand "*Leviathan*" of *arbitrary power*, for which Hobbes the *atheiſt*, and Philanthrop the finiſhed *hypocrite*, ſo earneſtly contend. This *Leviathan* in truth "*ſecures to every one*" of his friends, "*defence and ſupport*", by depriving millions of bread and water, and by chaining them faſt down naked, hungry & athirſt, to toil and make brick without ſtraw for their unrelenting maſters, and their infinitely more cruel and inhuman oppreſſors, the Egyptian taſk-maſters. Thus the *French* and *Spaniards*, have from the beginning, practiſed every ſpecies of tyranny towards their coloniſts. Had *Philanthrop* and his party obtained their will and their wiſh, the Britiſh coloniſts long ſince would have been reduced to the ſame ſtate of vaſſallage and abject ſlavery. The long faces, the weepings, the wailing and knaſhing of teeth in a certain club here, on news of the repeal, of what *Philanthrop* now affects to call "*the deteſted ſtamp-act*", are no longer a ſecret, any more than the liſt of thoſe vainly *proſcribed* as *capital* offenders, only for making uſe of all legal methods in their power to obtain a repeal. But thro' the favour of divine providence, and by the wiſdom, juſtice and clemency of our moſt gracious Sovereign, his parliament and miniſtry, the meaſures of the common enemies of both countries are hitherto fruſtrated, & I truſt all ſuch projects for the future will prove equally abortive. The perfection of government conſiſts altogether in *equity*, & a departure as little, not as far, as poſſible, from that univerſal *equality* at firſt eſtabliſhed by the GOD of nature; and which no *man* gives up but with reluctance, and few, very few, recede from, but by compulſion. To talk of the neceſſity of a ſtanding army of an hundred thouſand men, to hunt down a few lions and tygers, of half a thouſand ſhips of war to ſcour the ſeas of a few ſcurvy pirates, is artificial nonſenſe. Tis *Leviathan* that begets *Leviathan*. And theſe are eternally wrangling for a feather, and ſhedding the blood of millions for a gew-gaw. According to Philanthrop the *Leviathan* is a very myſterious creature. He holds there is a ſubordination of all the members to all the members, and conſequently of each individual to each individual. Why then it ſhould ſeem the *feet* are not only *ſubordinate* to the head, but without turning the unweildy animal topſy turvy, the *head* is, *une et eodem inflante* as old Ned Coke has it, *ſubordinate* to the *feet, et ſic de cæteris*. *Philanthrop's* words are, "*This ſubordination is in fact, and in the nature of things muſt be voluntary in all the members of the ſociety,*" i. e. every man is king and ſubject to every man: Euclids elements and ſir Iſaac Newton's principia for this. Moreover, we are taught by *Philanthrop*, that government once eſtabliſhed, be it as in France, Turkey or India, is never to be altered till the major part are conſulted and agree to the propoſal. Before this, an attempt in thought, word or deed, is high treaſon. Nay, that "*whoever*" in thoſe or any other countries "does or ſays any thing in the leaſt *tending*" to alter their eſtabliſhments, in church, or ſtate, or to introduce new creeds, or articles of faith, in matters, of divinity or politicks, "*be his intentions never ſo upright*" pure and perfect, is to be "*treated as a public enemy*", i. e. a traitor and rebel. It would fare very wretchedly with Philanthrop and his friends, ſhould this country carry thoſe rigorous principles of the *Stuarts*, of *Jacobites*, and *Papiſts*, he is every day propagating, into ſtrict execution, againſt him and their other inveterate and implacable enemies. D. D.

◊ Vide the Stamp act page 53.

LATELY imported from LONDON,
And to be Sold by

Gilbert Deblois,

At his SHOP oppoſite the Bottom of School Street, near the Rev. Dr. SEWALL's Meeting Houſe, by Wholeſale and Retail, Very Cheap for ready Money,

A large Aſſortment very genteel and faſhionable color'd Broad Cloths of all Prices, German Serges, Ratteens, Kerſeys, Plains, &c. with Shalloons, Buttons and other Trimmings to ſuit, beſt Cambletts, Cambleteens, Callamancoes, Tammies, black Ruſſell, Duroys and all other Kinds of neweſt faſhion plain & figur'd Stuffs for Gowns, a variety of genteel light and dark ground Calicoes, and Chints, neat ſtampt Cottons, and Furniture Checks for Beds, &c. black, color'd & ſtrip'd Taffaties & Perſians plain and flower'd black, white and other color'd Sattins and ſilk Mode, with Trimmings to ſuit, Mens & Childrens Gloves & Mitts, a large Aſſortment of Lawns, Cambricks, plain and flower'd Gauze & Muſlins, Iriſh Linnens, Garlix, Dowlaſs, Oznabrigs and Manchester Checks of all widths, beſt ſix thread worſted Breeches Patterns, Mens, Womens & Childrens Hoſe of all Colors and Prices, Womens and Childrens Shoes, Clogs, &c. a variety of ſilver'd and other faſhionable Ribbons, ſilver'd Turbans & Tippets, beſt large black Barcelona and all other kinds of Silk, Cotton and Linnen Handkerchiefs, Mens & Boys Beaveret, Caſtor and Felt Hatts, Womens Chip & Sattin Ditto, color'd Wax and other Threads, Sewing Silks, with almoſt every other Article of Engliſh Goods ſuitable for all Seaſons; faſhionable Looking Glaſſes, beſt London Pewter, Braſs Kettles, Frying Pans, Warming Pans, Wool and Cotton Cards, *Engliſh* and *German* Steel, *Engliſh* Soles, Braſs Furniture for Deſks, a genteel Aſſortment moſt faſhionable Pinchback Shoe and Knee Buckles, with all other inferior ſorts, a few Pair Paſte Diamond Ditto, neat bent Tortoiſe Shell Combs for Ladies Hair, beſt Dandriff and all other ſorts of Combs, Bruſhes of all ſorts, neat Stone and low priced Sleeve Buttons, an Aſſortment new Pattern double Gilt and Silver Plated Coat and Breaſt Buttons, with all other cheaper ſorts, beſt white and Green Ivory Haft Table Knives & Forks, with all ſorts low priced Buck and Bone ditto, neat Carving Ditto, a few beſt warranted Razors & Pen Knives, and moſt ſorts of other Cutlery, Ironmongery and Sadlers Ware;—much approv'd Bohea and Green TEA, ſplit Peaſe, Loaf Sugar, Spices, new Raiſins, Starch, Writing Paper, Roman Violin Strings, Bridges, German Flutes, a few neat Guitars, &c.

☞ The above GOODS will be ſold as low as if the Prices were affix'd to each Article, as it's well known the fixing Prices to Goods in an Advertiſement does by no Means denote the cheapneſs of them, as they differ ſo much in Quality.—

JOHN SMITH, *Hanover-ſtreet*,
HAS Imported in Capt *Bruce*,
AN Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable to the Seaſon.

Fredk. Wm. Geyer,

HAS Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON, a large and general Aſſortment of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS ſuited to the Seaſon.

ALSO,

Choice Poland and common Starch by the Caſk; blue and white China Tea Cups and Saucers; Mens Butt Soles; Tilloch's and Kippen's Snuff by the Dozen or ſingle Bottle; Womens Engliſh and Lynn made Shoes, Clogs, &c. &c. &c. Which he will ſell by Wholeſale or Retail, at the very loweſt Rate for Caſh only, at his Shop next Door to *Joſeph Scott*, Eſq; in Union Street, *Boſton*.

A few Boxes choice freſh LEMMONS, warranted free from Froſt, to be ſold.

Choice Flour Muſtard

and common ditto manufactured in New-England, ſuperior in Strength and Flavor to any Imported, to be ſold by the Dozen or ſingle Bottle, at a very moderate Price, By

THOMAS WALLEY,

At his Store on Dock-Square.
Where he has alſo to ſell at the loweſt Rates for Caſh,

VERY beſt *Jamaica* and other brown SUGARS by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
CHOICE BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt, Hundred or Dozen.
Alſo beſt Hyſon TEA in Pound, ½ Pound and ¼ Pound Canniſters.
New Raiſins and Currants by the Caſk.
Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, Pimento,
Beſt *French* Indigo, all Sorts of Spices.
PEPPER, 15 & 18 Inch London Pipes by the Box.
Poland & Engliſh Starch, Brimſtone, Logwood.
Redwood, Copperas & Allum, Velvet Corks.

Ground Ginger,

Kippen's Snuff,
Whited Brown Paper, and Brown Paper for Sheathing by the Ream.
Very beſt Dumb Fiſh, ſweet Oyl by the Bottle.
Florence Oyl by the Cheſt or Flaſk.
Choice Eaſtward Peaſe, white Beans,
Split Peaſe, and Oatmeal by the Buſhel.

ALSO,

Linſeed Oyl,

By the Caſk.
Choice Ruſſia Duck and Ticklenburgh.
Hampers Stone Ware, containing Chamber Pots, Quart and Pint Mugs.
Stone Pickle Pots, of different Sizes.
Three, Two and One Gallon Stone Juggs.
Beſt large and ſmall three-thread Sein and Net Twine, imported on Purpoſe for that Uſe.
Salmon Nets, and Seins ready made.
Alſo Sailmaker's Twine.
Dutch Floor Bruſhes with long Bottoms.
Hearth and Stair ditto.
Dutch Looking Glaſſes of different Sizes.
Bolting Cloths of ſundry Prices, &c.
N.B. Caſh given for Muſtard Seed, and all Sorts of

Small FURS,
At ſaid Store.

To be Sold, a good ſtrong well-built Schooner, ſix Months old, about 100 Tons Burthen, of good Dimenſions, and well found: With a long Quarter Deck. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. *Samuel Sawyer* of *Ipſwich*.

To be ſold cheap, a Sloop about 80 Tons, well found, about 9 Months old, has made only two Trips. Enquire of *Alexander Hill*.

—— *PUBLIC VENDUE OFFICE* ——
(North-End, near the Old-North,)
TO-MORROW will be expoſed to
PUBLIC VENDUE,
Floor Carpets of various Dimenſions, Variety of Broad Cloths fine Linnens & Checks, printed Linnens, Tartans, China Bowls, Watches, Looking Glaſſes, Stockings, Hatts, Setts of Houſe-Bruſhes, Bedtic, and many other Articles.
John Cerriſh.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN.

Smith from New-York. Weldon from Philadelphia. Sears from Nova-Scotia. Jenkins from Halifax. Johnſon from Martineco. Degget and Doubleday from Monte Chriſti. Brown from St. Euſtatia, Divey and Calef from London.

CLEARED OUT.

Brown for Rhode-Iſland. Thorp for Connecticut. Guliker, Dailey and Snow for Maryland. Prichard for Virginia. Cordis for New-Providence and S. Carolina. Bill for Surrinam. Wheaton, Doubleday, Binney and Walker for Weſt-Indies. Davis for Jamaica. Smithwick for Dominica. Phillips for Liverpool. Lewis for Briſtol. Jarvis for London. Dole for Africa.

Buried in the Town of Boſton, ſince our laſt,
Three Whites. Two Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches. Eight.

High Water at Boſton *for this preſent Week,*

Monday,	31 m after 2	Friday,	20 m after 5
Tueſday,	12 m after 3	Saturday	59 m after 5
Wedneſday,	49 m after 3	Lord's day,	54 m after 6
Thurſday,	33 m after 4	☽'s laſt Q	23 Day 2 Mo.

To PHILANTHROP.

SIR,

YOU may expect to hear from me so soon as I can upon examining your Performances, find any Thing in them worthy of Notice in Defence of your Client.---Remember this is the third Time I have publickly call'd upon you to refute one single Article of the Charges bro't by me against your Favorite *Verres*.* And unless I can find something else--I shall perhaps be tempted to make Remarks on some of the notorious Falshoods which you have published.

Gov. Barnard. PASKALOS.

St. James's Octob. 28. Last night, between 7 and 8 o'clock, her Royal Highness the Princess Royal was christened in the Great Council Chamber by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury: Her Royal Highness was named Charlotte-Augusta-Matilda: The Sponsers were, the King of Denmark, represented by his Grace the Duke of Portland, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Houshold; the Queen of Denmark, represented by the Countess of Effingham, one of the Ladies of her Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting; and her Royal Highness the Princess Louisa Ann in person.

WILLIAMSBURG, Decem. 11.

On Monday the 20th of October last there fell in Halifax county an amazing shower of hail, which was preceeded by a great noise in the air. Many of the hailstones were as large as a pint bowl, and one measured five inches long an hour after it fell. The cloud arose in the north west, and had its direction to the south east. The trees are not only stript of their leaves, but of their boughs and twigs also, and appear more naked than they would have done in the middle of winter. The noise which preceeded the shower, and the shower itself, which lasted near an hour, were so dreadful, that many people began to apprehend the last day to be at hand. It killed many fowls, and some hogs; and it is surprizing it did not kill even cattle and horses.

NEW-YORK, December 29.

Tuesday night last, capt. Pell, in a sloop arrived here in 23 days from St. Croix: By him we learn, that Capt. Cotton, in a sloop of this place, had been seized by a small tender belonging to a Danish man of war, at St. John's, for having one hogshead of sugar and a little cotton on board, without proper permits, and carried into St. Croix, where the owner Mr. David Ross, of this city, was imprisoned, and put to so much trouble, that he died soon after supposed with grief, and the vessel and cargo confiscated.

A Spanish Register Ship from La Vera Cruiz for New-Orleans, was lately cast away at the Mouth of the River Mississippi, with a great Quantity of Dollars on board, which were all saved with the whole Crew.

Jan. 1. Captain Banks arrived here on Thursday last in 22 Days from Pensacola; and the Intelligence by this Vessel is, That the Creek Indians, who have for many Years committed Murders on the English, and never could be brought to give Satisfaction; have lately, for the Murder of two Englishmen, been threatned by Brigadier Taylor in a most spirited Manner, should the Criminals not be brought to Justice: In this he was soon gratified by Sixty of their Deputies waiting on him the latter End of last Month, at Pensacola, with white Evidence to prove they had cut off the Murderers, and to give Assurance of their future good Behaviour. This is the First Instance that numerous and haughty People, have given of their Dependance on the English.

Governor Johnson, we also learn by the same opportunity, is on the Point of going Home, as recalled for Mal-Administration: On which Account the Inhabitants of West-Florida are not displeased.

NEWPORT, January 12.

Capt. Isaac Godfrey, from the West-Indies, bound to Boston, put in here last Saturday in Distress. He had been out 44 Days, and above 20 was beating upon this Coast; and in the late severe Weather, he and his Men were considerably froze.

Capt. Godfrey, last Thursday, saw a Vessel, which he took to be the Packet from Falmouth, bound to New-York.

Capt. Crane, in 9 Weeks from Liverpool, bound to Connecticut, put in here Yesterday. He has brought no News.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 10.

On the Evening of the 8th instant was married, Mr. John Taylor of Johnston, to Mrs. Anne Kelton of this Town. This venerable Pair, whose Ages amount to 161 Years, (i. e. 89 by 72) promises little Hope of Success in the more common Effects of the matrimonial State.

BOSTON, January 19, 1767.

The great Rains have carried away most all the Bridges between Hartford and New-York, which detained the Posts.

By Captain Dixcey from London, we have received the News of the Death of the late Honorable CHAMBERS RUSSELL, Esq; who, after a short Illness of three Days, departed this Life, at Guilford in Surry, on the 24th Day of November last, in the 54th Year of his Age.

Capt. Symmes in a Schooner from Martineco, laden with Molasses, having put out from the Vineyard on Monday the 29th ult. a thick Snow Storm came on at Night, which drove the Schooner on Sandy-Point, about three Leagues East of Nantucket: The People with great Difficulty saved their Lives, having near 8 Miles to travel, most of the Way up to their Middle in Snow, before they could reach any Habitation: It is said chief Part of the Cargo will be saved; but the Vessel lost.

The following Character of the late Mr. PETER CHARDON, *jun. Son of* PETER CHARDON, *Esq; of this Town, is taken from the* Dominica Gazette, *viz.*

Charlotte-Town, October 4, 1766.

Last Night about Eleven o'Clock, died here PETER CHARDON, Esq; Barrister at Law,---It is hard to say, whether the thorough Knowledge of his Profession, or the unblemished Integrity and Honour with which he acted in it, was greatest. In him were joined the finished Scholar and complete Gentleman; and he is not only universally lamented as such, but as a real Loss to the Colony.

A CONCERT

OF Vocal and Instrumental Music, for the Benefit of Mr. HARTLEY, will be performed at CONCERT-HALL, this Evening.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

At X o'Clock,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction Room under Green & Russell's *Printing Office in Queen-Street;*

BRoad Cloths, Irish Linnen, Mens superfine black Genoa Velvet, a large Quantity of Hosiery per Dozen, a Quantity of Castile Soap, Mens English Boots, Childrens Shoes, &c. J. Russell, Auctioneer.

☞ The Sale will begin precisely at Ten o'Clock.

On FRIDAY next 23d inst.

at Ten o'Clock in the MORNING,

Will be sold by Public Vendue at the Auction Room in Queen-Street,

A Quantity of Choice Brown Sugars in Barrels. J Russell, Auctioneer.

Also a Beam and Scales.

Joseph Domett,

Has opened Store nearly opposite the Golden Ball; where he has to sell at the cheapest Rate,

Philadelphia Flour,	French Indigo
Rice, Bohea Tea	Copperas Allum
Coffee, Sugar,	Redwood Logwood
Mustard, Pepper	Scin Twine short Pipes
Kippen's Snuff	Cheshire CHEESE.

And an Assortment of hollow Iron Ware, &c.

Imported in the last Ships from *London* and *Bristol*, and to be Sold by

Samuel Hughes

At his Store, next to Capt. *Cheever's* in Kingstreet;

Poland and common Starch, Brimstone, Florence Oyl, Cheshire Cheese, Loaf Sugar, Bohea Tea, Junk, Cables, Cordage, Dutch Yarns, Hemp, white Lead, Bristol and London Pipes of all Sorts, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Houseline and Marline, 6d & 20d Nails, Pistol & fingle F Powder, Crates of Earthen Ware, Ships Stows, Copper Kettles, Printing Ink, Newcastle Coals—with a good assortment of English Goods.

N. B. A small Quantity of Turpentine.

THERE is just imported, and now opened for Sale, at the Irish Linen Warehouse in Kingstreet—a very fine assortment of Linens, from One to Ten Shillings per Yard, all of last September Bleach, in fine Order, as they are immediately from the Bleach yard without any unnecessary Charge, will be Sold in Boston as cheap as they can possibly be bo't in London. January 16, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale on THURSDAY next, A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths coarse and fine, Ratteens, Kerseys, Shalloons, Baizes, Callamancoes, Garlix, Hollands, Cambricks, Lawns, Mens and Womens Hose, Fustians, Dimothees, Cops, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Blankets, Coverlids, Watches, Tables and other House Furniture, &c.

Just imported from LONDON, *by*

Jolley Allen,

At his Shop about Midway between the Governor's and the Town-House, and almost Opposite the *Heart* and *Crown* in Corn Hill, *BOSTON.*

A very large Assortment of English and India GOODS, fit for all Seasons too many to be enumerated seperately in an Advertisement.——

Superfine German Serge of most Colours at 36s. O. T per Single Yard, and cheaper by large Quantities; Silver Ribbons very genteel at 7s. 6d O. T. per Single Yard, Womens Lyno made Calamanco Shoes at 30s. O. T. per Pair.——

A good Assortment of Irish Linens, to be sold at a very low Rate; and all the above mentioned Assortment of English & India Goods he is determined to sell at as low a Rate as is in his Power, to make Room for a very large Assortment of English Goods that is to come in the first Ship that sails from London to Boston in the Spring; which Goods he is convinced will come so low charged to him, as that he shall be able to sell, in the Wholesale or Retail Way, as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought at any Store or Shop in Town.

The following ready made Cloaths to be sold by Wholesale or Retail, viz Coats Silk Jackets, shapes & Cloth ditto; Stocking Breeches of all Sizes and most Colours; Cotton Velvet, Cloth, Thickset, Duroy, Everlasting, & Plush Breeches; Sailors Great Coats, and outside and inside Jackets; check Shirts, Frocks long and wide Trowsers: Scotch Bonnets, and blue mill'd Stockings. All the above Cloaths will be sold at a very low Rate, as said *Allen* is going to quit that Branch of Business.—If any Person inclines to purchase the Whole or Part of the above Cloaths, they may find it greatly to their Advantage.——

English, European or West India Goods will suit for Pay ☞ He deals for Cash only except for the above Articles of Cloathing.

Choice London Bohea Tea by the Chest, Hundred, Dozen or Half Dozen, at the lowest Prices, with great Encouragement to Retailers: and 34s. O. T. by the single Pound, 17s. the Half Pound, & 8s. 6d. the Quarter of a Pound

Also choice French Indigo by the large or small Quantities.

☞ *N B.* The above Tea and Indigo are warranted of the best Kind; and if they prove otherwise, will be taken back, and the Money returned by the said *Jolley Allen.*—☜

He has likewise the best of London No. 4. Pins, at 3l. 17s. per Dozen.

A few Firkins of choice good Irish BUTTER, to be Sold by *BLANCHARD & HANCOCK*, opposite the Conduit.——Likewise a large and good assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Pewter Wares, just imported in the *Lydia*, Captain *Scott*, from *London*—Also, Philadelphia and Russia Barr Iron, &c. all at the very lowest Rates for Cash.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By Moses Deshon,

At the newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square;

Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday,

To begin at 11 o'Clock,

A Variety of Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Callamancoes, Cambletts, Plaids, Baize, Floor Carpets, Coverlids, mill'd Baize, Stockings, Breeches Patterns, Irish Linnens and Checks, Table Cloths, stript Hollands, Bedtick, Ticklingborg Handkerchiefs, Hatts, Dimity, Gloves lin'd with Furr, Womens Stays, Looking Glasses, Snuff Boxes, a Collection of Books, Household Furniture, &c.

Constant Attendance at said Room.

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

In Royal-Exchange Lane,

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by

ELIAS DUPEE,

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday.

VELVETS, Broad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, Bearskin, Carpets, Blankets, Coverlids and Rugs, Cambletts, Plaids, Shalloons, Irish Linnen & Sheeting, Garlix, Checks Mens Wo cos and Childrens Hose, Check Handkerchiefs, English Blacking Balls, Chalk, Mustard and Snuff, Feather Beds Mehogany Bedsteads and Tables, Chairs & other Furniture, Books, Watches, Apparel &c.

* Judge Russel's Death Could not be much lamented, as it was supposed that He with Charles Paxton went home to get an establishment made to pray the Judges be be be be

Messieurs EDES *&* GILL,

THE Substance of the following was many Years ago published in another Part of the World---- I send it to you to re-publish at this Time, if you can spare Room in your Paper therefor.---- I have made such Alterations and Additions, as I tho't necessary to fit it for this Meridian.

Your's, Y. B.

The Skill of the Physician shall lift up his Head: And in the Sight of great Men, he shall be in Admiration.

Wisdom of the Son of SIRACH.

NO Man is of greater service or detriment to society than a Physician. If he is skillful, industrious and honest, he is of unspeakable benefit to mankind: But if incapacity, idleness and roguery are his characteristics, he is a curse to the community, and more to be dreaded than *the arrow that flieth by night, or the pestilence that walketh at noon day.* A good physician, from the nature of his profession, has great opportunities for being extensively useful. The patient considers him as his friend, his father, and his neighbour. He appears, in short, in the most amiable and endearing light. 'Tis his office to relieve the sick, assuage our pain, and distribute health, felicity and joy.---But to arrive at a thorough knowledge in physic, requires an uncommon and elevated genius. It is impossible from the constitution of things to be otherwise ---This assertion will be sufficiently elucidated if we consider the nature of the science, the prerequisites to the study of it, and the difficulties attending its practice.

Of all professions, none is so extensive as Physic. There are scarce any of the liberal arts, or sciences, that are not necessary to be studied by him, who would attain to any considerable pitch of eminency in it. *Latin* and *Greek*, among the learned languages, he must be intimately acquainted with; as the ancient physicians, whose writings are to this day held in esteem, were either *Greeks* or *Romans*. Besides, many of the moderns, now in highest reputation, have wrote only in the latin tongue. Nor would it be a useless acquisition, if, for the same reason, he was furnished with the knowledge of most of the living languages of *Europe*.

Natural philosophy is a science, without which the candidate for this profession will never be eminent. It teaches us the qualities and affections of matter; whereby we acquire the knowledge of their different and manifold influences.---The human body is, of itself, a world of wonders; a subject of endless curiosities. Its constitution and mechanism must be the grand subject of his attention and study. He must know all its diversities, qualities, motions, parts, their particular relations, and those which every part singly, and the whole, stand in to all the bodies that surround it. To that end the qualities of air, fire, water and earth, in all their quantities and modifications, must be sagaciously investigated. The history of diseases, and their symptoms, singly and complexly considered, must be the subject of his thought and study. The virtues of the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms, are to be explored, and then applied to the disease of the patient. For this purpose they are often to be compounded, and the *momenta* of their respective powers, weighed, added and substracted, not only by a balance, but the nice and cool judgment of a thoughtful mind; a mistake here, instantly issuing in the death of the patient. The investigation of medicines, the *materia medica*, of itself opens a most extensive field of knowledge, thro' which the student must make an ample range.---Nature must be pried into, in her darkest cells, her most secret and hidden recesses; to which end chymistry must lend her aid, and employ all her arts. Further, so much of metaphysics as teaches the nature of the soul, in its various operations upon the human œconomy, must pass under consideration, since many are the diseases on which the passions have a critical influence. How just therefore, that *latin* adage, *Ubi desinit philosophus ibi incipit medicus.*

In logic and the mathematics, if the physician would think clearly, and write methodically, it will be necessary to make some considerable progress; and several other branches of knowledge that might be mentioned, will well deserve his study, as preparatory to his particular profession.--- How vast then, and extensive the science! There is scarce a power of the body, or a single faculty of the soul, that must not be entirely engaged in a preparation for a successful practice, and be continually exercised in it. How tenacious must be the memory! how quick the sagacity to discover! how clear the judgment to distinguish, and how strong the powers to reason, where the objects of the understanding are so manifold and diversified; and the matter about which it is conversant, so important, and yet precarious to mankind! How numerous then the pre-requisites, to be attended to by him, who would qualify himself for so boundless a field of thought, so extensive a sphere of action!

It is of the utmost importance that there be a genius adapted to the profession. There is scarce a calling in life, but what requires a particular distinguished cast of mind, in him who would excel in it. There is no truth more certain than this; and if we have recourse to history, or make even the most superficial observation upon mankind, we shall find it verified beyond contradiction. Infamy and poverty are often the consequences of a genius misapplied. Sometimes indeed the force of nature carries off the person from the employment he first entered into, to another adapted to his turn and capacity. The famous BOERHAVE was an instance of this. His father designed him for the pulpit; but tho' the powers of his mind were naturally strong, yet there was little prospect of his succeeding in divinity. *Naturam expellas furca, licet usque recurret*, said an author, who in his knowledge of mankind, was inferior to none. BOERHAVE entered upon the profession of physic, and in the healing art surpassed all that preceeded him; and, by his most valuable writings, made larger accessions to that science than any man.

It would take up too much time to expatiate on every thing, preparatory to the attainment of a considerable skill in physic: Let it suffice to mention, that much study and great industry are absolutely necessary. The Candidate must, besides, have the advantages of observation and instruction in a great variety of cases: And where these things have been wanting, in any considerable degree, we may safely pronounce him a quack & pretender; a wretch of all others the most despicable in himself, and the most mischievous to mankind.

I believe there is no province in the King's dominions, not larger than ours, that abounds with so many doctors; and if the principles before laid down, are true, we may argue *a Priori*, that far the greatest part of them are mere pretenders to a profession, of which they are entirely ignorant.---- Nor do we want the most convincing proofs of their known incapacity, in the daily examples of their iniquitous practices, more especially in our country towns. Many of them are ignorant of the very names of their drugs; ignorant as boys of the lowest class in a reading-school, of even the little art of spelling. Besides, one needs no other proof of their being low-lived empyrics, than their infeasible promises, and the boasting air in which they are expressed. How few of them can even support a conversation upon the most common subjects in physic, without betraying their natural stupidity and ignorance!

And yet so strangely absurd is the conduct of many, especially in the country, that the meanest quack among them, insinuates himself into a subsistence. But, good GOD! what carnage, what destruction, must they perpetually occasion! how many of the lives of the good people both of the town and country, must annually fall a sacrifice to those pests of society, those merciless butchers of human kind! While we are tenacious of our *property*, and of our *liberty* civil and religious, and justly glory in laws wisely calculated to secure them, how preposterous is our conduct, in trusting our very lives with such murderous quacks! A person is guilty of murder, for killing a man, by throwing a stone from a house into the street, where people usually pass, tho' there be no evidence of malice prepense: and shall an illiterate scoundrel, pretending to a knowledge in physic, who deals about the instruments of destruction, escape with impunity, when 'tis as demonstrable that he has often deprived his patients of life, as if he had stabbed them to the heart?

The reader must pardon my warmth----the blood of my countrymen cries aloud for vengeance upon the wretches that lavish it like water.----It is time, high time that the arm of the magistrate should interpose for their relief. The lives of the people is the most valuable branch of their property, and surely the highest object of the legislative attention. In most of the well regulated cities in *Europe*, the practisers of Physic are under the regulation of the law.---That profession, above all others, ought to be under its direction, as it is more dangerous to mankind than any.---- Thousands may be poisoned, and the Doctor pass unpunished: And yet there is none but that, which does not give some security to the publick, for the management of it, consistent with the common-weal. The *Clergyman* binds himself in the presence of GOD, and is exposed to the animadversions of the whole world----every one of his hearers is a perpetual spy upon his principles and conduct. The same is the case of the *gentlemen of the long robe*, who, besides being regulated by the law, are under the obligation of an oath, to demean themselves uprightly in their practice: but upon the physician there is no check. If thro' ignorance or wickedness, the patient dies under his hands, he has nothing to fear: His faults are generally buried in the same grave with the deceased: They rise not in judgment against him, and the death of the poor creature is solely ascribed to nature and providence. The expediency of a law to regulate the practice of physic appears to me very manifest----The matter is of the last importance, and I doubt not the complaints of a distressed people, against quacks and mountebanks, will find proper relief from the legislature, and that the general assembly will at the very next session do itself the honor of giving a redress.---- The way in which this may be effected, I can with great chearfulness leave to the wisdom of our political Fathers, without presuming myself to propose the heads of an act for that purpose.

To the PRINTERS.

I Did flatter myself, as I had got so much Credit by my Writings upon Hemp, and Stamp-Act, &c. &c. that the learned Phylanthrop would just have taken some small Notice of me *---- I have enquired about the Reason why he did not---Some tell me, the poor Man's Council is always despised by the great and learned---Some say that it would be below the Dignity of Government, to take Notice of such a Man as I am---and others say that my Arguments were so strong that there was no answering of them--Now for my Part I am inclined to this last way of Thinking, and so I shant advance any new Rashosiations till the old ones, are defuted---and in Truth I feel concerned for poor Phylanthrop---tho' he is very learned, yet 20 or 30 learned Men to one makes a dreadfull great odds---and it seems to have made the poor Man a most crazey---I pitty Crazyness from the bottom of my Heart---but it makes this Man behave so odd that I can't help laughing---I've got about 3 score Sheep at Home, that I take great Pleasure in feeding with Corn---I take a Cobb every Morning, and a Basket full of Ears, and go out and shell 'em to the Sheep---amongst the rest there is one little black Ram, a Year old, that gives me a good deal of Diversion---He is a spiteful little Thing---and he rushes in among the stately Weathers to get the Kernals of Corn, in the most fierce Manner imaginable---and will sometimes come behind a fine great Weather, or upon the side of him, and give him a paultry Bunt at unawares, and before the Weather can turn about to kill him, he will skulk and run away---But all the Sheep of the Flock hate him, and at Times bunt him and bang him, and bruise him most unmercifully, till the poor Beast's Flesh is almost worn off of his Bones---Now thinks I, this is certainly the learned Phylanthrop among my Sheep ---His Nose, like Phylanthrop's is not clean, their Spite is alike, and their Slyness is alike, and in many other Respects they are alike---But I really think my little Ram looks cowed and sorry oftentimes that he ever picked a Quarrell with the whole Flock, and now sees that it will not do, and wishes himself out of the Scrape---which puts me in Mind of a comical Thing that happened tother Day in our Town---My Neighbour Worldly had a Yoke of Oxen, that he was going to sell to a Stranger, for a fine Yoke of working Cattle, but seven Years old, but the Stranger happen'd to go one side a little, and sees my Neighbour Worldley's Negro Man Toney, and asks him about them Oxen ---Oh says Tony, they are as nice a Yoke of Oxen to work as ever stood under a Yoke, I have drove 'em myself this 12 Years, and never drove so good a Yoke as they are.---Upon this the Stranger comes back to my Neighbour, told him what Tony had said, and would not have the Cattle---My Neighbour was very wroth, and after he got Home, he scolds at Tony very sadly---You told the Man that you had drove the Oxen 12 Years, and I told him they were but 7 Year old you Blockhead says my Neighbour"---Oh Master says Tony, I'm very sorry, *I see now where I mist it*---Just so I really believe Phylanthrop now sees where he mist it, and is very sorry--- I remain your's to serve,

H. PLOUGHJOGGER.

* I do think he might just have mention'd me, and quoted some lines at me, or something---- for instance he might have said,

Joggs slowly on, unknowing what he sought,
And whistled as he went for want of thought.

THE Proprietors of the following Rights, *viz.* No. 8, 12, 15 24 27 28, 29, 33, 43 58 81, 89, 99, 110 & 115, in *Gorham*, in the County of *Cumberland*, are hereby notified that so much of their Rights will be sold at a public Vendue, to be held at the House of Capt. *Joshua Freeman*, in *Falmouth*, in said County, on Monday the 4th Day of *May* next, as shall be sufficient to pay the Arrears of Taxes on said Rights, which have been heretofore legally notified unless paid before that Time to *Enoch Freeman*, Esq; Collector for said Propriety. *Enoch Freeman*, per Order of the Committee for selling the Delinquents Land.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL,

// Vide page 566. & Vide page 228 & vide the Stamp Act page 53